

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XVI.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1883.

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## THE POLITICAL FIELD.

JUDGE HOADLEY READY TO RE-ENTER THE CANVASS.

Assembling of the New York Convention, Which Passes On Harmonious—The Maryland Rep. pubicans—Prince Declines—Blair Rents His House—Maynard Nominated.

BUFFALO, September 27.—The democratic state convention opened under very favorable auspices. The weather is cool and clear. There are no decorations in the hall, excepting a few wreaths of smilax. Delegates took their seats in a very orderly manner, each one being numbered with a ticket to correspond. As Mr. Kelly entered the hall he was cheered by the Tammany and Irving hall delegates in the gallery. The delegates arrived in a body, no preference being shown to anybody on his admittance. The convention organized temporarily, with Alfred C. Chapin, of Kings county, chairman. Committees were appointed, and a recess was taken. The usual contesting delegations from New York city were present, and their claims were referred to the committee on credentials reported in favor of admitting from New York county 38 members of the county democracy, 24 of the Tammany hall and 10 of the Irving hall, almost without debate, and only a protest from one of the Tammany delegates. The report was adopted, the previous question having been adopted by a vote of 280 to 63.

The platform reaffirms the platform adopted at the last state convention which has received the approval of the people as shown by a majority of nearly twenty thousand at the last convention. It especially denounces the proposition that the people should be taxed to raise a surplus fund for the federal government to distribute among the states. The platform says: "We claim with pride and satisfaction that every man who has been in good with redeemed, valuable reforms have been wrought; useless offices have been abolished, civil service has been freed from the debasing and injurious influences of partisan manipulations; the freedom and purity of the primaries have been secured, political assessments have been corrected, the principle of local self-government has been adhered to, the efficiency of the national guard has been increased, the support of the government has been reduced, the state bureau of labor and statistics has been established, the rights of workingmen have been further protected and the injurious competition of convict labor has been curtailed. Business methods have been the rule in the management of state affairs. On the record thus made, and to which we will steadfastly adhere, the democratic party asks a renewed award of the confidence of the people. We invite the convention of friends of popular state administration, irrespective of party, to join with the democrats in preserving and perfecting the reforms in progress, and in extending them to all branches of the state service. We heartily endorse Governor Cleveland's administration. It justifies the great vote which elected him. He has deservedly won the affection of the people by his industry, firmness, intelligence and aggressive honesty. The results make his administration one of the best the state ever had. The resolutions were adopted.

The convention nominated Isaac H. Maynard for secretary of state by 290 votes, against 178 for William Purcell, last democratic candidate, who was defeated.

BLAIR RENTS HIS HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, September 27.—The Evening Star says James G. Blaine has chosen for a term of years his magnificently furnished residence upon the heights, a quiet time and money, and has only occupied a few months. The lessee is a Chicago merchant named Leiter, who will take possession soon. Blaine and family will remain in Washington this winter. No reason or explanation is published.

PRINCE DECLINES.

BOSTON, September 27.—T. O. Prince, nominated yesterday as lieutenant governor, on the democratic ticket, called from Europe, declining the nomination.

THE MARYLAND REPUBLICANS.

BALTIMORE, September 27.—The republican state convention to-day unanimously nominated Hart B. Halen as candidate for governor; Dr. Washington Smith, comptroller; R. Stocklett Mathews, attorney-general; Mr. Halen, candidate for governor, is a republican farmer and member elect to the next congress from the fifth district. At the election last fall his majority over Chapman, democrat, was 536. Two years before Chapman's majority over his republican opponent was 1,786.

THE COLORED COMPLAINT.

The Freedmen's Bank, Civil Rights and Other Topics.

LOUISVILLE, September 27.—The national colored convention late last night adopted the following address: The colored convention of colored men assembled, respectfully present the following as embracing and presenting their views and sentiments:

That we are gratified for and rejoice in the miraculous emancipation that came to our race twenty years ago. The shock of embattled arms was the lullaby of a nation born in a day. We cannot forget the great sacrifice of the women and heroic men who made possible the struggle in which treason and slavery were consigned to a common sepulchre, nor would we be unmindful of the infinite measure of devotion and patriotism that the white and colored soldiers rendered the nation.

That we are insensible to the fact that the congress of the United States has spread the statute books many laws calculated to make us secure in our rights as citizens, nor would we be forgetful of the magnificent amendments to the constitution intended to render for ever impossible the crime of human slavery.

We do not ask for any more class legislation. We have had enough of this. But we do believe that many of the laws intended to secure to us our rights as citizens are not nothing more than dead letters. In the southern states, almost without exception, colored people are denied justice in the courts, denied the fruit of their honest labor, defrauded of their political rights at the ballot box, shut out from learning the trades, cheated out of their civil rights by innkeepers and common carriers, condemned and left by the state to an inadequate opportunity for education and general improvement.

We regard the labor question, education and sound moral training, paramount to all other questions. We believe that these questions, especially in the south, need recasting, and that the plantation, credit and mortgage labor should be remunerated, so that honest labor should be remunerated, so that the landholders of the south, through whom this question is to be solved by encouraging the negroes to industry, to frugality, and to business habits, by assisting them to acquire an interest in the soil by paying them honest wages for honest work, and by making them content and happy in the land of their nativity. The white men and owners of the soil in the

south can settle the question of labor and capital between white and black.

We believe in a broad comprehensive system, looking towards the education of young colored girls, so that they may become intelligent and patriotic women, and of young colored boys that they may learn trades and become useful men and good citizens. The religious and moral training of the youth of our race should not be neglected. The hope of every people is in an adherence to sound social, legal and ethical principles. The moral element in character is of greater value than wealth or education, and this must be fostered by the family and encouraged by the pulpit.

The failure of the freedmen's Saving Bank and Trust company is the marvel of our time. It was established to receive the earnings of persons heretofore held in bondage and the descendants of such persons. It was established by the government, and thought to be solvent. In changing its charter the trustees transcended their authority, and thereby made themselves liable. The government, in appointing the machinery to wind up this insolvent institution violated the United States statutes in bankruptcy, and should therefore reimburse the creditors of the bank.

The distinction made between white and black troops in the regular army is an American, unjust and ungrateful. White men can enter any branch of the service, while colored men are confined to the cavalry and infantry service, and in the appointment of civilians to the regular army all believe it the duty of the president to consider the claims of the colored men. The distinction is carried into the navy as well.

It is not our province to dictate the policy of the government, or the action of our fellow citizens in the several states. It is a matter that their services, patriotism and needs should shape.

As a race struggling and contending for our political and civil rights, we are not unmindful of the efforts of Ireland to gain her rights, and we extend to our Irish friends our profound sympathy and best wishes.

We earnestly desire the abolition of the negro system, and the assimilation to trade unionism of our own race, and to their employment in commercial pursuits.

In nearly every state of the union both north and south, our race are not allowed to enter freely into the trades of gain or employment in the higher walks of life. This is unworthy of our institutions and hurtful to the reputation of our country at home and abroad.

After adopting the above address, the convention adjourned and the members dispersed to their homes.

### HOADLEY'S RECOVERY.

He Expresses His Feelings to a Newspaper Man But His Not Yet Fully Recovered.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., September 27.—Judge Hoadley is convalescing at a quiet place here next Saturday to fight on the battlefield of Ohio during the last month of the campaign, which is now regarded as of sovereign importance to both parties.

"I am glad to see you," he said to a reporter who called at the invalid democratic candidate's rooms at the St. George to-day. The judge's law partner, Edgar M. Johnson, lay aside his coat and sofa, and during the next half hour relaxed the tense guardfulness that he has maintained ever since Hoadley was brought here, almost crippled with pain, a month ago. "I don't like this city," said Hoadley. "This confounded malaria is so exhaustingly slow and insidious. You have no idea how it makes one worry not to be able to be back at work when our opponents are so hard at it. Here I have been, some of the time in bed to be sure, but generally sitting up, hardly able to lift my head, and have been requiring constant attention with me. When I came and lost the use of both of my arms, but that is nearly gone, as you see by my grip. I have been sorry not to be able to see you newspaper gentlemen, but I think that you understood my situation. An old friend from New York, who is a member of the profession, called upon me yesterday, but I said nothing to him on the subject of politics."

"How the KILLING OCCURRED.

On the night of the 15th, the two women were in their apartments in this city. Boyd had been under the influence of liquor. It is known that they quarreled, but the details of what followed cannot be stated as the testimony on that point is purely circumstantial. A pistol shot was heard, and a number of persons rushed to the room. Boyd lay across the bed in a drunken stupor. The woman was in the agonies of death with a shrewd fellow and the first thing he did was to arrest her and carried her to the police station. He then sought and found Boyd and carried him to the guardhouse. The woman told him that she was trying to get away from him but after much begging on his part she consented to return to Nashville with him, which she did.

On the 16th, when Boyd had lost the use of both of my arms, but that is nearly gone, as you see by my grip. I have been sorry not to be able to see you newspaper gentlemen, but I think that you understood my situation. An old friend from New York, who is a member of the profession, called upon me yesterday, but I said nothing to him on the subject of politics."

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## GEORGIA BY WIRE.

THE HAPPENINGS OF THE OUTLYING TOWNS NOTED.

A Sad Accident—The Crop Prospects—Death of a Stranger—A Striking Phenomenon—A Child's Death—Church Burgrimed—The Fatal Chills—Other News of Interest.

Special to The Constitution.

SAVANNAH, September 27.—Within the past three days three parties have been bitten by vicious dogs, one a carrier for the Times, very seriously.

## Waynesboro, Georgia.

THE FALL CHILLS.

Special to the Constitution.

WAYNESBORO, September 27.—After an extremely and extraordinarily healthful summer, we are now beginning to have the "fall" chills and fevers. The most of our citizens who generally spend their summers north or at some watering place have returned, I fear, to reap a harvest of the scourges which they intended to avoid by absenting themselves earlier in the season.

## Chattanooga, Tennessee.

THEIR ARRESTED.

Special to the Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, September 27.—Charles Harris, one of the negroes who robbed Joseph Justice in Prior Burnett's saloon, Tuesday night, has been arrested. He was before the recorder's court and the trial continued till Saturday.

There was some frost in this morning, but little damage, if any, was done.

The celebrated Thomas case has been again continued. It is said Thomas is in Europe.

## Thomaston, Georgia.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

Special to The Constitution.

THOMASTON, September 27.—News has reached us of the accident that happened a few days ago to a little son of Mr. A. J. Yates of this county. He became entangled in some gearing of a gin and was instantly killed, his body being badly mangled. The little boy was only nine years of age.

Colonels J. A. Hunt and A. A. Murphy, of Barnesville, and C. A. Turner, of Forsyth, were in town yesterday. Dr. George Han nah is erecting a two room store on Front street.

## Lee County, Georgia.

A CHILD'S DEATH.

Special to The Constitution.

ALBANY, September 27.—The little five-year-old daughter of Mr. H. C. Mitchell, of Lee county, who was accidentally shot yesterday, died before Dr. Bacon could reach her. She was shot through the stomach with a full charge of No. 4, shot, tearing out a portion of the intestines, and yet strange to say, she lived and remained conscious two or three hours after. In her agony she would beg for water, which, when given her, would run out through the orifice made by the wound.

## Worth County, Georgia.

UNDER BOND.

Special to the Constitution.

ALBANY, September 27.—The two parties charged as principal and accessory with the stabbing of Mr. Boatright, at Acree, in Worth county, last week, Gus Caton and Buck Smith, have both given satisfactory bonds to appear at the next term of Worth superior court, which convenes on the fourth Monday in October next. It is rumored also that parties are on the trail of Allen Ford, colored, who killed J. W. Calhoun in Worth county several days ago, and that the chances for his capture are good.

## Baker County, Georgia.

THE CROP PROSPECT.

Special to the Constitution.

ALBANY, September 27.—One of our prominent warehousemen took a trip down into Baker last week, and his report of the crop and prices in that country, if anything, lays that of your correspondent about west Dougherty's crop, wired you a few days ago, into the shade. All the side crops, such as peas, groundpeas, sugar cane, sweet corn, etc., appeared to have shared the fate of the cotton crop, and were but little short of a complete failure. The corn crop there, as elsewhere however, had turned out well. Albany merchants are looking somewhat blue over the situation, and beginning to wonder where the money will come from to reduce their plentious stocks of fall and winter goods.

## Bome, Georgia.

BICYCLE INSURANCES.

Special to The Constitution.

ROME, September 27.—The city authorities have decided that bicycles are nuisances, and have ordered them off the streets. The wheelmen claim they have been entitled to the roadway, and will test the matter before the courts. There will be held in this city on the 10th of October, the grandest barbecue ever held in the country. On that day the free bridge question will be decided. Over one hundred carcasses will be served to all who come to town.

Mrs. John B. Jenkins, of Desota, died last night.

## Prominent Marriage.

A marriage in prominent society circles will take place Saturday.

Preparations for a grand military bazaar to be held in October are still progressing.

## Lawrenceville, Georgia.

THE STATE AND COUNTY TAX.

Special to The Constitution.

LAWRENCEVILLE, September 27.—Yesterday the county commissioners met to levy and sustain to the county, and will test the matter before the last grand jury in reference to assessing an extra tax for the purpose of building a new courthouse. They agreed to levy one-tenth of one per cent. The board virtually said, we will take our own time about the matter.

The only child of Mr. J. C. Smith died Tuesday afternoon and was buried yesterday.

## Cotton.

Cotton is being gathered and sold very rapidly this fall. If the weather remains as it is for three weeks it will all be gathered and sold, and the guano notes due November 1st will stand unpaid.

## Warren, Georgia.

NEWS-PERCHANCE.

Special to The Constitution.

WALTON, September 27.—Rev. John Shivers, for long the proprietor and editor of the Clipper, sold out yesterday on account of failing health to Mr. Davis, a young lawyer of this place and I think a Mr. Patillo of Sparta. Mr. Shivers' health is so far gone with that dread disease consumption, as to refuse all visitors. Mrs. Raley, a respected octogenarian and mother of our town marshal, passed away from this life early yesterday morning.

Hon. R. T. Barksdale left yesterday morning for Atlanta and Valdosta after a week's visit to his family. His son, a bright, clever boy, gave an entertainment (which was a re-enactment yesterday) to her little friends, in honor of her fifth birthday, and was the recipient of several nice presents.

The thieves have made several raids on some of our citizens.

Cotton is rapidly coming in.

## Hogansville, Georgia.

DEATH OF A STRANGER.

Special to The Constitution.

HOGANSVILLE, September 27.—A stranger died at Hogansville last Saturday and was buried on Sunday. His name is unknown. Several envelopes were found on his person addressed to John Holmes, from Sheffield, England, some at New York, some at Augusta, Ga., and Atlanta. He was found to be sick and unable to care for himself by the marshal, Mr. Cope-

land, and in an unconscious state; had only fifty cents in money and a few one-cent postage stamps; but was cared for and his last hours made as comfortable as possible by Mr. Copeland, who rented a room and had the man waited upon and nursed day and night until he died. Dr. R. H. Jenkins and one of our best and most skilled physicians was by the side of Holmes until death put an end to his sufferings. The doctor pronounced his disease cancer, together with general debility. It seems that the deceased landed in New York about March last, from Europe and since then had wandered this far to die.

Misses Sharp and Elliott of West Point are visiting at Hogansville, the guests of Miss Vanne Jones.

A little pleasant sociable was given at Colonel C. C. Smith's last night, which drew out a vast crowd of young people.

Dayton, in Dooley county, came very near having a serious conflagration, in which a large quantity of cotton in store would have been destroyed.

Miss Grace Hancock, daughter of Colonel C. W. Hancock, of the American Republican, has been dangerously ill, but is now said to be convalescent.

Colonel Jack Brown is spending a few days in Americus, which place he finds much more pleasant than Washington since Gresham has become the ruling power.

T. Lane, of Americus, killed thirty-five squirrels near Flint river. He says that they are so plentiful that he killed two of them at one shot. He says that they are now fat and juicy and in good condition for the table.

On last Saturday an alteration occurred between a white man named Holloman and a negro named Joe Forehand, in Cobb county, which resulted in the negro receiving several knife cuts, none of them considered dangerous.

Mr. Green A. Cox was found dead in his potato patch on the 15th instant, near Tifton, Berrien county. Mr. Cox moved from Dooley to Berrien a year or two ago. Thirty-seven years ago he was stricken with a disease of an apoplectic character from which he never recovered. It seems that he had gone out in the field to feed his hogs and died there alone.

Dooly Vindicator: Mr. Riley Bailey, a citizen living in the lower portion of this county, arrived in Vienna about an hour before day a few mornings since without a particle of shirt or coat, his coat and breeches badly torn. He woke up some of our citizens and it was discovered that he was crazy, but before he could be captured he crawled to a swamp and has not been seen since. He is under the impression that a squad of men are after him with guns.

The Hawkinsville News thus delicately tells the news: "On Sunday last at the residence of the groom, in this county, Mr. George W. Nobles was married to Miss Ella Bullington, daughter of Rev. R. Bullington, of Dooley county. The ceremony was performed by R. E. Reynolds, J. P. The parents of the bride were absent from home at the time of the marriage."

The Irwinton Southerner hits a live subject when it touches the following:

A somewhat noted, not to say startling, cloud phenomenon was witnessed by early risers here this morning. About twenty minutes to seven o'clock a large, shaped, low, black cloud made its appearance in the eastern sky, moving rapidly from west to southeast, requiring only a few minutes to pass entirely out of sight. As it passed across the early sun's disc, the sudden darkening occasioned by it was very noticeable as well as a sudden movement of the air around in the direction of the cloud. Only a very few minutes, less than five in all, were allowed for observation before it was out of sight. It was surmised to be a aerial cyclone on the wing, and looking out for a place to alight, and, after some pretty roughing it, it alighted with a bang, just above the forest, with a bang, which was near at hand. The blow fractured the skull of Berry, who died at three o'clock Tuesday morning. No one saw Allen when he struck the blow, but one or two witnesses say that they heard it.

Americus Republican: A negro woman on the west side of this city lost an infant a few days ago and the child was uncared for thirty-six hours after its death, the negroes refusing to give any assistance, and had it not been for the kindness of a white lady in that portion of the town, it would have been most shameful neglected. As the negroes refused to make a coffin for the child, the hands did so, the negroes refusing to dig the grave. The child was carried a few miles from the city to be buried, and even then the black hands refused to dig the grave. Then the body was brought back to the city and buried at the public expense.

On Monday afternoon, about six o'clock, near the brickyard of Henly & Jeter, in Hawkinsville, two negro men, Allen Lewis and Berry Bird—laborers at the brickyard—in order to prove which of the two was the stronger man, began to wrestle with each other, evidently a dispute arose, and after some pretty roughing it, between them Allen struck Berry just above the forehead with a braw, which was near at hand. The blow fractured the skull of Berry, who died at three o'clock Tuesday morning. No one saw Allen when he struck the blow, but one or two witnesses say that they heard it.

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The Savannah Times: Three negroes went into a barroom in the western part of the city last evening and wanted a drink. Two of them were pretty drunk and behaved ruffianly. A young white man, a mechanic, was in the barroom at the time, and when they came up he left the barroom, got a glass of beer and was going out when one of the negroes, a braw, stopped and wanted him to turn. He then tried to pass without saying anything when the negro, who was foolishly drunk, caught him. The mechanic then whipped out a braw and dealt the negro a blow, felling him like a log, and then passed out while one of the prostrate man's friends pulled out a revolver and pursued him beyond the door. He was prevented, however, from using it by the presence of several gentlemen outside. The negro was felled for his insolence with a very sore head for a week.

The Americus Republican says that the notorious Henly & Jeter, the negro desperado, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years, at the last fall term of Marion county, and who escaped from the chain-gang, some time last April, was recaptured out at Clay Bagley's place on Monday and brought to the city by Mr. Rouse. Newsome had returned to his old haunts, and became a terror to the neighborhood. He has been shot at three or four times, and escaped unhurt every time, and the negroes thought he bore a charmed life. He hired himself as a hand to work on the road, and substituted for another, and was buried and interred up by two other hands, for five dollars each. A record of fifty or seventy-five dollars was offered for his recapture. Newsome is now in jail awaiting a guard to return him to his keepers.

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From the Columbus Sun: A negro who was sent to the penitentiary for ten years, at the last fall term of Marion county, and who escaped from the chain-gang, some time last April, was recaptured out at Clay Bagley's place on Monday and brought to the city by Mr. Rouse. Newsome had returned to his old haunts, and became a terror to the neighborhood. He has been shot at three or four times, and escaped unhurt every time, and the negroes thought he bore a charmed life. He hired himself as a hand to work on the road, and substituted for another, and was buried and interred up by two other hands, for five dollars each. A record of fifty or seventy-five dollars was offered for his recapture. Newsome is now in jail awaiting a guard to return him to his keepers.

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PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month \$2 for three months, or \$10 a year.

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CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,  
Atlanta, Georgia.

THE

## CONFEDERATE TREASURE

## WHAT BECAME OF IT AND WHERE IT WENT.

A Thrilling Story Related by a Competent Eye Witness.

A full and detailed description of the

## RAID ON THE TREASURE TRAIN

of the Confederate government, and the reason for it.

The one mystery attending the dissolution of the Confederate government that has never been cleared up is the disposition of the gold that the government had hoarded as its last resource.

Light will be thrown on this mystery by the thrilling and detailed story of

MR. T. C. MCLENDON,

Of Danburg, Georgia,

Who writes for THE CONSTITUTION the full story of events as he saw them.

## IN SUNDAY'S CONSTITUTION.

We will print this story in THE CONSTITUTION of next Sunday, which will consist of

## SIXTEEN PAGES.

Newspapers will do well to file extra orders for THE SUNDAY'S CONSTITUTION. We cannot guarantee to fill any orders received after

## NOON ON SATURDAY NEXT.

Address—THE CONSTITUTION,  
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 28, 1883.

An unconfirmed report published in London that the popular Irish leader, Mr. Parnell, has been shot.

The New York democratic convention passed a harmonious session yesterday, and unanimously endorsed Governor Grover Cleveland's administration.

A STRANGE case is under trial in Philadelphia, in which a lady keeps possession of the body of a dead boarder until a bill due for board is paid.

INDICATIONS for the south Atlantic states, generally fair weather, light variable winds, generally from southeast to southwest, stationary or slight rise in temperature.

The effort of the Savannah murderer, Wallace, to escape by the appearance of insanity has failed. A committee of experts have decided that he is but playing a part. He will be hanged to day.

The colored convention, which adjourned yesterday in Louisville, passed resolutions of sympathy with Ireland. They also called for an extension of civil rights and another chance in the army and navy.

The comet is coming into view again, and will very likely engage the attention of star-gazers for the winter. It is hinted, however, that this comet does not display as fine a tail as several which have preceded it.

The newsmakers are in revolt against the recent drop in New York papers. The reduction does not leave them any margin upon which to live, and they are not willing to sell for glory. So the big dailies will have to take the before the trouble can be smoothed over.

BEN BUTLER has about as hard a time with the democrats as with the republicans. Mr. F. O. Prince, who was nominated on the Butler ticket as lieutenant-governor, declines. And even his old biographer, Dr. Bland, apologizes for the work of eulogizing the governor, because he is not as staunch a greenbacker as he could be.

## THE TWIN MYSTERIES.

The Rose Ambler case, following closely after the somewhat similar mystery connected with the sad taking off of Jennie Cramer, shows that either Connecticut tragedies are very hard to fathom or else that Connecticut has detectives that do not detect. There are suspected persons in the Rose Ambler case just as there were in the earlier case, but no clew or pet theory fastens the dark crime on any one. That the woman was murdered is beyond question, and yet the murderer walks the soil of Connecticut as free as her most innocent citizen. The detective art is not able to cope with the art of criminals in Connecticut. Jennie Cramer and Rose Ambler rest in their graves, but the vengeance of law remains unsatisfied, and according to present indications always will. No other state furnishes so much mysterious crime. Even in the Charley Ross case one man was sent to the penitentiary, and the two chief criminals, as it is thought, were killed while committing another crime. But the blood of the two young Connecticut women will probably go unavenged, because the murderers of that state have more cunning in covering their tracks than her authorities have in discovering them.

## THE WEATHER REPORTS.

The chief signal officer has been caught napping. He predicted frosts in the corn belt last Friday and Saturday, and as millions were at stake, the failure of his predictions has attracted wide attention and not a few suspicions. There was no frost, and the ripening corn is still enjoying the most favorable weather.

It seems, however, the officer on duty was guilty of nothing more than poor guessing. On the morning of the 20th, last Thursday

morning, there was reported a cold wave extending from Dakota to Texas. In the northwest there was an unusually high barometer, while east of the Mississippi there was low barometer. The weather prophet in the signal office expected the high barometer to chase the low one across the Mississippi valley and Lake regions and down the Atlantic slope, and that the cold wave in the far west would follow in the barometrical wake. But the low barometer, to the astonishment of the weather office, refused to go east at all, but instead it moved upon the high barometer in the north and west. What was the result? The great corn states were deluged with rain, while the high area and the cold wave took a curve to the south, bringing frost to all the region west of the Missouri. The predictions for Friday and Saturday held good for the plains where corn does not grow, but they were erroneous in the corn states.

The corn was saved from damage, even if a few speculators were hit. There was no remedy against similar errors so long as areas of barometer insist on being a law to themselves. If a low area insists on making itself an exception, we should not blame our weather prophet, who has no guide except general rules evolved from recorded observations.

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# THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1883.

## THE RAILROADS.

CROSS-TIE GOSPI IN AND OUT OF ATLANTA RAILROAD CIRCLES.

The Negotiations for the Atlanta and Columbus Rail-road—Orange or Off—on the East Tennessee—Earnings and Disbursements of the Richmond and Danville Railroad.

Yesterday a CONSTITUTION man met Mr. W. W. Austell and asked him if there was any truth in the rumors concerning the sale of the charter of the Atlanta and Columbus railroad. Mr. Austell replied:

"How did you get what you had this morning?"

"Oh, well, we picked it up late last night," was the reply.

"I know of nothing that I could add to it," said Mr. Austell. "You said about all that could be said."

"Are negotiations pending?" asked the reporter.

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It is represented to the president that the petitioners, irrespective of party affiliations and of color, desire that the revenue laws shall be rigidly enforced, but the light of justice should not be withheld by the need for no other reason than to wantonly exact fees from the public treasury.

These petitions are being presented in a formal and dignified manner, and the improved condition of its roads and the determination of this board to materially reduce the expense of operation, and to increase the revenue, result in exposing the omissions that the net earnings of the business for the coming year will be eminently satisfactory to all holders of these securities. By order of the board of directors, signed by A. S. Buford president.

WAS YOUNG SCOTT MURDERED?

A Singular Story from Olean—The Murder Seen in Two Dreams.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., September 27.—It is now strongly believed that a young man, William Scott, of Olean, who it was supposed met his death by being run over by the cars on Tuesday night of last week, was in reality murdered, and his body probably disposed of to indicate that he had been killed by the cars. His body was found by the side of the Erie railway tract, a mile east of the Olean depot, about midnight of Tuesday. The head, back and abdomen were badly cut, and a coroner's jury brought in a verdict of accidental death.

The theory of murder was adopted pretty generally when it was subseqently learned that Scott had sold some property, and had received \$1,000 on Tuesday in payment for it; that he had to be seen in disreputable liquor saloons, and was seen in a saloon, and was seen in a saloon and displaying money before two strangers with whom he drank until he became so much intoxicated that he was carried to a barn, where they left him; and that he had been met walking with two strange men, between 11 and 12 o'clock that night on the road leading by the liquor shop to the Erie depot, near a small piece of woods. It is remembered now that there was no blood on the body or on the clothes of Scott, and the saloon and railroad men say that it would not be possible for a person to be hit by an engine or run over by the cars there, and escape being seen by either the engineer or fireman. A new investigation is to be made in the affair.

Attention to the suspicious circumstances connected with the death of Scott was first attracted by singular declarations by a brother and sister of the deceased man, which made a great impression in certain circles. They both said they were witness in a dream to the murder and robbery of their brother. The sister, who lives in Rochester, says that she dreamed on Tuesday night that she saw her brother beaten to death in a piece of woods, and money taken from his person. She awoke screaming, "Don't touch the money! There's blood on it!" She was frightened so that she awoke and struck a light. It was half past 11. The brother, who is a resident of Bradford, Penn., had a like dream, and awoke from it in surprise and oppressed condition. He was unable to sleep again that night. It was half past 11 when he awoke.

KATE CLAXON'S DIAMONDS.

Robbed in a Philadelphia Hotel—She Sues the Proprietary for \$45,000.

PHILADELPHIA, September 27.—Kate Claxton, the actress, through her husband, Charles A. Stevenson, has authorized the bringing of a suit against J. E. Kingsley & Co., proprietors of the Continental hotel for the recovery of \$2,000 in return for diamonds stolen from her during the period of her recent engagement. The actress claims that on the day of the robbery she entered the breakfast room of the hotel in company with her husband, and placed a small bag containing the brilliants on a chair beside her. Three persons, including young Mr. Kingsley, saw her put the bag on the chair. No one but Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson sat at the table, and it was only approached by the colored waiter in the employ of the hotel. When Mrs. Stevenson had finished her meal and arose the bag was gone, and the most diligent effort of Pinkerton's detectives failed to reveal its history. It is a general opinion that the proprietors did not concern themselves about the lady's loss, and even slyly winked when people mentioned the theft, insinuating that the story of the robbery was concocted to advertise the actress. This so angered Mr. Stevenson that Sunday he returned from Baltimore

and instructed James H. Heverin to institute suit for the recovery of \$3,000. The proprietors of the hotel were yesterday requested by letter to name their counsel, and in reply they expressed their surprise that legal measures had been employed, but named George I. Junkin as their attorney.

### MASH'D ON MYERS.

A Pretty Young Married Woman Escapes With a Meth od Master.

PORTERVILLE, Pa., September 27.—The village of Branchville, where there is highly excited in a scandal which culminated in the eloquence of Rev. W. H. Myers, a Methodist clergyman of that place, with Mrs. Ralph Price, the young wife of a parson, the preacher leaves behind him a wife and six children. Mrs. Price left behind her two children at the house of her father, Aaron Moore, in this city, saying that she was going to visit her mother-in-law at Minersville and would be absent for a day or two. She gained her husband's consent to this visit, notwithstanding which she left behind her has been found, in which she said she loved the preacher best. It has been discovered that the preacher is also missing, and it is now reported that they met at the galway station and went west together. The elopement has been kept quiet, but these details escaped yesterday when Price publicly announced that he would be no longer responsible for debts contracted by his wife. The families are highly respected, and are plumb to go by the name of my goodness of Rev. Myers. Myers excused much return by his attention to Mrs. Price while his husband was absent in Chicago a few weeks ago. The master was brought before the Congregational meeting, and the attention of the presiding elder called to the scandal. Mrs. Price's relations also became alarmed at the tendency of affairs and summoned her husband home from Chicago. At the time of the elopement it was supposed the trouble was hushed up, but these details escaped yesterday when Price publicly announced that he would be no longer responsible for debts contracted by his wife.

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Yesterday a formal petition recited all the facts in these cases, and signed by almost every man to whom it was presented. Similar petitions are being circulated in all other counties adjacent to Fulton, and these petitions are presented to the marshal of the United States and the secretary of the treasury, and call upon those gentle men to investigate thoroughly and impartially the administration of the revenue laws in that particular district, as it is all known that the deputy marshals are combining to cause informations against citizens, which informations are without foundation, and upon the oath of men of irreproachable character and white men that upon these informations warrants are issued and arrests made, can bring serious trouble, delays and expense to citizens to attend preliminary hearings, and be compelled to appear and promptly discharged, and that these acts are manifestly done for the purpose only of securing fees, per diem and mileage to the officials and their attorneys.

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## THROUGH THE CITY.

## A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doings in Public Offices.—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Ho-ho-Boo! Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

The Gate City street car company will receive two new cars this week.

Cigarette-smoking is not a general and popular habit in Atlanta, as it has been in days gone by.

The spring exercises of the Georgia Eclectic Medical college will occur at ten o'clock Monday morning.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Weed died yesterday afternoon at their home on Ellis street.

The recorder's court was largely attended yesterday morning and over fifty dollars in fines was assessed.

The real estate agents are happy because they are busy. The sale of Atlanta dirt has been brisk this week.

It is reported that electric lights are to be placed upon the exterior of the union depot at the Wall street entrance.

Young Clarke, who was injured night before last by a freight train near the Foundry street crossing, was much better yesterday.

The chief of the fire-department expects to have the non-interference boxes up and in working order by the 15th of next month.

Night before last the residence of Mr. Geo. Sterling, on Brick street, was entered by a burglar. Only a few articles of wearing apparel were stolen.

The picture of the new Kimball house hangs at the entrance of Mote's gallery attracting large crowds of admiring people throughout every day.

The criminal docket at the city prison for the last week indicates a large decrease in crime. Only a few state cases have been entered during the week; but the city docket shows the usual number of drunkards.

The new iron railings at the courthouse are approaching completion. The flagging stone being cut and will soon be laid. The sidewalk will be raised and the building become "a thing of beauty and a joy forever."

Mrs. M. J. Hampton, the lady who was injured on the 3d of July last, while a passenger on board car No. 26 of the Atlanta street railroad, is still confined to her bed. She has brought suit against the company for \$15,000 damages.

A small negro boy named Pence was knocked on the head by a white boy named Harris yesterday near the county jail. The boys were fighting and the wound inflicted by Harris was a bad one. The stone opened the scalp for nearly three inches.

A wedding in high colored life occurred last night at the Congregationalist church at the corner of Houston and Collins streets. J. C. Huggins, a colored tailor, was married to Rebecca Morgan, daughter of G. H. Morgan. A white man. The wedding was literally packed with white and colored people. The bridal party entered the church as the organist played the wedding march, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Ernest Kent. The bridal party then repaired to the residence of the bride's father, where a big banquet was spread.

A reception by Governor and Mrs. McDaniel will be given next Wednesday evening to the editors and contributors of the Sunny South. The members of the "Sout' en' Household," a department of the Sunny South, will then meet in person. Mrs. M. E. Bryan, the popular and charming mother of the "Sout' en' Household," received a call from the literary sisters and brothers and lift their masks by making the real names known to those who have long been acquainted on paper under fanciful pen names. Invitations have been issued to many friends of the householders in Atlanta and other places. Recitations and music will add to the pleasure of the evening.

## TO-DAY'S HANGING.

The Negro George Wallace to go the Way of all the Earth To-day.

George Wallace, the negro murderer condemned to be hanged at Savannah, will swing off to-day.

For several days George has been as crazy as a bedbug. A few days ago when he received news that Governor McDaniel would not interfere in his case he went into hysterics and acted in every way like an insane man. On the 25th the jailer at Savannah addressed the sheriff a note, stating that Wallace was evidently crazy, and concluded by requesting that the man be tried on a writ of lunacy. He said that the law would not permit the extraction of an indictment on such a writ. The law for in section 499 of the code, and is as follows:

"If after any convict shall have been sentenced to the punishment of death he shall become insane, the sheriff of the county, with the concurrence and assistance of the ordinary thereof, shall summon a jury of twelve men to inquire into such insanity. And if it is found by the inquisition of such jury that said convict is insane, the sheriff shall suspend the execution of the sentence directing the death of the convict, and shall make application to the presiding judge of the district, who shall cause the same to be entered on the minutes of the superior court of the county where the conviction was had. And at any time thereafter, when it shall appear to said presiding judge, either by inquisition or otherwise, that the said convict is of sound mind, the said judge shall issue a new warrant, directing the sheriff to do execution of the said sentence, as said court at such time and place shall direct. And if the sheriff directs on the said warrant, which the sheriff will be bound to do accordingly, and the said judge shall cause the said warrant and other proceedings in the case to be entered on the minutes of the said superior court."

The Savannah News of yesterday, says: "The condemned man still occupies cell No. 11, and yesterday seemed entirely oblivious to what was going on. He failed to recognize any of the jail officials, and when spoken to did not even condescend to answer. He cast upon any subject. Mr. Geobel, the deputy sheriff, conceived the idea that if he informed the prisoner that efforts were being made to have a jury pass upon the condition of his mind, and that perhaps he might not be hung on Friday, Wallace would exhibit indications of sanity. Acting upon this theory, Mr. Geobel went to his cell, and on giving him the hope the prisoner did not appear to understand what was meant. During the day it was impossible to keep a single article of clothing upon him. He was kept in a state of good.

In the morning he drank a cup of coffee and ate but little of a good breakfast that had been provided with the view of tempting him to eat heartily. Though he was not as violent as on Sunday afternoon, he talked in a rambling manner, and for an hour at a time would murmur, "Lord, oh Lord, Lord." He continued in this manner talking and mumbling until late last night.

Atlanta special to the News stated that the governor had ordered a temporary stay of proceedings. The statement was incorrect as the governor has taken no action and will take none, as a jury which examined Wallace yesterday decided that he was shamming. He will therefore be hanged to-day. The gallows has been erected. The platform is the same used in the hanging of the negro Johnson.

THE INVESTIGATION BY THE JURY.

Last night The Constitution received the following special from Savannah:

SAVANNAH, September 27.—The jury of inquisition in the Wallace case met this morning at 10 o'clock. The examination was most thorough, and a number of witnesses were examined. The jury went into the corridors of the jail to see Wallace. The condemned man was taken from the cell by several negroes, gnashing his teeth and calling for the Lord, to save him. He was stark naked and was held down to the floor while Drs. Scley, Mar-

tin, Duncan and Read examined his skin, heart and lungs.

Wallace gnashed his teeth, rolled his eyes, gazed seemingly suffered intense agony, bordering on convulsions. There was rigidity of the arms while his legs and toes were limber and natural. Dr. Read, convinced that the fellow was shamming, said suddenly:

"See how rigid his left leg is."

Dr. Duncan, divining the object of this examination, stretched forth his hand and the jury saw how speedily Wallace extended his leg, and in a trice straightened his arm, his right arm, and every muscle succeeded and every one was satisfied that he was shamming.

He was taken back to his cell howling and muttering like a wild beast.

A ter for her examination of witnesses the jury rendered a verdict that they "found from the evidence of physicians together with others who had said George Wallace under observation as well as from evidence of our own personal examination that George Wallace is shamming, and that there is no justification to justify the belief in his innocence."

Wallace will be taken from jail tomorrow accordingly and he had between 12 and 2 o'clock. It is believed that he will keep up this shamming and have to be carried to the gallows.

DOES PROHIBITION PROHIBIT?

How a Man Proposes to Evade the Liquor Law in His County.

A few days ago a man clad in red jeans and wearing a broad brimmed wool hat entered the internal revenue office and leaned on the handsome walnut counter. Mr. Wilson laid down his pencil and advanced to the counter. When he was near the ruralist that individual dropped into a confidential whisper and remarked:

"Such here, stranger, I don't keer er continental durn fur prosecutions in the state court."

"Well?"

"But I do keer fur the United States of Ameriky."

"All right."

"Well, stranger, I live in one er these here hopyoun counties. The flagging stone being cut and will soon be laid. The sidewalk will be raised and the building become "a thing of beauty and a joy forever."

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FEELKIN IN LIMBO.

A Man Charged With Obtaining \$250 by Fraud—He Denies the Charge.

About six o'clock yesterday afternoon Captain Bagby, assisted by Officer Sheridan, arrested and incarcerated in the city prison a white man who gave his name as John P. Feiker, and opposite whose name on the criminal docket was written the word, "suspicion," by Stationhouse Keeper Foutie.

The name of Feiker was dropped in a transaction of July last. During the first of that month a man by the name of John McDuffy came to Atlanta from Villa Rica. He sought and obtained apartments at the Hightower house, but when he was assigned to his room he found a joint tenant. Mr. McDuffy did not like his roommate and after a conversation with him determined to seek Mr. Mike Maher, of this city, with whom he had an acquaintance, for the purpose of depositing with that gentleman a sum of money for his keeping.

When Mr. McDuffy was about to make a transaction of July last, during the first of that month a man by the name of John McDuffy came to Atlanta from Villa Rica. He sought and obtained apartments at the Hightower house, but when he was assigned to his room he found a joint tenant. Mr. McDuffy did not like his roommate and after a conversation with him determined to seek Mr. Mike Maher, of this city, with whom he had an acquaintance, for the purpose of depositing with that gentleman a sum of money for his keeping.

"Just as good as the other?"

"Just as good. In fact the seats were identical, the price was the same and there was not one iota of difference."

"Did you keep the whites from the colored side?"

"Yes. I have frequently had white men to move out of the colored gallery and make room for colored men and women. The trouble in this particular case was that the colored gallery was not crowded. Moore entered the gallery late with some colored women, the play was already in progress and two men that he says were white, occupied some front seats that he wanted. There was plenty of room in the rear of these men and they were entitled to the front seats as they had taken them, seeing them vacant after the play began. I did not know, however, that there were white men in the gallery and I don't know it yet. I only know that there were plenty of comfortable and choice seats vacant on the colored side of the gallery and that Moore could have had no objection to force an issue. When the police reported to me that he had large audience, I have done everything possible to avoid any issue of this sort. It goes without saying that the theatre cannot be acceptable to either whites or blacks if they are seated together. Such a course would keep the best white people from attending the theatre, and those white men who did go would go for the purpose of making it warm for the colored people. Every theatrical manager in the south is in the north, too, for that matter, understands this perfectly well. I provided a section of the gallery for the colored people and one for the whites, and it has been my determination to keep each race on its own side."

"Was the colored section of the gallery as good as the other?"

"Just as good. In fact the seats were identical, the price was the same and there was not one iota of difference."

"Did you keep the whites from the colored side?"

"Yes. I have frequently had white men to move out of the colored gallery and make room for colored men and women. The trouble in this particular case was that the colored gallery was not crowded. Moore entered the gallery late with some colored women, the play was already in progress and two men that he says were white, occupied some front seats that he wanted. There was plenty of room in the rear of these men and they were entitled to the front seats as they had taken them, seeing them vacant after the play began. I did not know, however, that there were white men in the gallery and I don't know it yet. I only know that there were plenty of comfortable and choice seats vacant on the colored side of the gallery and that Moore could have had no objection to force an issue. When the police reported to me that he had large audience, I have done everything possible to avoid any issue of this sort. It goes without saying that the theatre cannot be acceptable to either whites or blacks if they are seated together. Such a course would keep the best white people from attending the theatre, and those white men who did go would go for the purpose of making it warm for the colored people. Every theatrical manager in the south is in the north, too, for that matter, understands this perfectly well. I provided a section of the gallery for the colored people and one for the whites, and it has been my determination to keep each race on its own side."

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## M'BRIDE'S CHINA PALACE

HAMMERED BRASS LAMPS, ELEGANT CHINA,  
CUTLERY, CROCKERY, LAMPS, MIRRORS,  
CHANDELIERS, SPOONS, FORKS  
CASTORS, STATUARY, HOUSEFURNISHING  
GOODS, SETH THOMAS CLOCKS, SHOW  
CASES, LARGEST STOCK, FINEST  
GOODS, LOWEST PRICES IN THE SOUTH,

AT  
M'BRIDE'S CHINA PALACE

LOOK OUT FOR  
BARGAINS

For the next thirty days I will offer to the public  
my entire stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,  
Clocks, and the celebrated Meriden Britania Com-  
pany's Silverware, as astonishingly low prices. We  
will give you the best quality at the lowest  
money by giving you a trial. I will sell regardless  
of profit and cost. You will find me headquarters  
for fine and the white crystal. Specimens of eye  
glass, which will give satisfaction for  
five years. Call and see them.

A. F. PICKERT,  
6 Whitehall street.

## COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON—Middling uplands issued in Liverpool  
yesterday at 54 New York at 10%; in Atlanta  
at 9 1/2%.

Daily Weather Report.  
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, September 27, 1883, P.M.  
All observations taken at the same moment of  
time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind.	Direction	Force	Rainfall	Weather
Atlanta	30.24	68.51	Fresh	W.	00	Clear.	
Augusta							
Gainesville							
Indiana							
Knox West.							
Kob							
Montgomery							
New Orleans							
Pensacola							
Palestine							
Savannah							

## LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation.	Second-hand Pianos for sale low thoroughly repaired, and will be delivered to any part of the city. Pianos and Organs rented, tuned and repaired Call and get the best instruments for the least money, fully warranted. Catalogues and further information cheerfully given by mail. Address:
9:31 a.m.	30 26 66 77 N. W. Light 00 Foggy.
10:31 a.m.	30 29 69 48 W. Light 00 Clear.
9:31 p.m.	30 20 77 52 W. Light 00 Clear.
8:31 p.m.	30 20 74 56 E. Light 00 Clear.
10:31 p.m.	30 24 68.51 S. Fresh 00 Clear.
Mean daily bar.	30 28 74 51 Temperature 78.5 67.5 Minimum 56.0
" "	Humidity 48.7 Total rainfall .00

## Cotton Bell.

Observations taken at 5 p.m.—Local time.

Atlanta District.	Max Temp	Min Temp	Rain Fall
Atlanta	78	56	.00
Marietta	79	52	.00
Tucker	81	47	.00
Dalton	80	45	.00
Calhoun	80	45	.00
Cartersville	80	45	.00
W. W. Arnold	80	45	.00
Townsend	80	45	.00
Hiawassee	78	57	.00
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